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Work and Workers.

REV. PROFESSOR PHILIP A. NORDELL, D.D., Associate Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the University of Chicago, and Assistant Editor of this journal, has resigned his position in the University and on our editorial board, to engage in editorial work in connection with the well-known system of Sunday School lessons, issued in Boston under the general editorship of Rev. E. Blakeslee. Dr. Nordell's new work is of course closely akin in character and aim with that in which he was engaged in Chicago, and is one for which his scholarship and literary skill admirably fit him.

MR. IRVING F. WOOD, A.M., B.D., has also resigned his connection with the University of Chicago and the editorial work of this journal, and has become Associate Professor of Ethics and Biblical Literature in Smith College. Mr. Wood has devoted himself for some years to the two lines of work indicated in the title of the professorship at Smith. Both Dr. Nordell and Mr. Wood carry with them to their new work the cordial regard of their former associates.

REV. W. MUSS-ARNOLT, Ph.D., formerly Instructor in New Testament Greek at the Johns Hopkins University, and more recently Assistant Professor of Semitics and Hellenistic Greek at the University of Michigan, has accepted the position of Instructor in Biblical and Patristic Greek in the University of Chicago. Dr. Arnolt is well known among classical and biblical scholars by his contributions to the journals in these departments of study, and the BIBLICAL WORLD is happy to add his name to the list of its editorial force.

DR. WILLIAM SANDAY, whom we quote under Notes and Opinions, has held the Dean Ireland Professorship of Exegesis at Oxford since 1882. His published works are: *Authorship and Historical Character of the Fourth Gospel*, 1872; *The Gospels in the Second Century*, 1876; *Commentaries on Romans and Galatians*, 1878. He is also the author of *Oracles of God*, 1891, and of various reviews and encyclopædia articles.

THE recent death of Professor Benjamin Jowett, LL.D., removes one of the most eminent of the classical scholars of England. Since 1855 he has held the Regius Professorship of Greek at Oxford, and since 1870 the Mastership of Balliol College. He is the author of the work styled *St. Paul's Epistles to the Thessalonians, Galatians and Romans*. His most eminent service, however, has been his translation of the *Dialogues of Plato*, four volumes, 1871; second edition, five volumes, 1875; third edition, 1892. Of this work

Dr. C. C. Everett, of Cambridge, in the *New World* for September, 1892, writes as follows: "The translation itself, which has given its chief value to each edition, needs, after these twenty years, no introduction. Plato is more than any other the literary philosopher. He is poet, dramatist, and romancer. Of all philosophers, he most demands that every version that is made of him should possess literary excellence. We cannot be too grateful to Professor Jowett for having given Plato a position in English literature. We read, rejoicing in the presentation, and, except in passages where our English speech is inadequate, hardly realizing that what we read is not the original form of the work. . . . There are, probably, every year, proportionally to the increase of general readers and students, fewer that are fitted to enjoy Plato in the original, while every year there are more that are fitted to enjoy his thought. Greek is studied less; philosophy is studied more. This being so, every year must bring a greater demand for this charming translation."

THE International Series of Sunday School Lessons has recently completed its third course of seven years. In an article in the *Hartford Seminary Record* for August, entitled Twenty-One Years of International Lessons, Rev. Stephen G. Barnes, Ph.D., reviews the plan of the system and its methods.

THE Christian Woman's Board of Missions, located at Indianapolis, Ind., has undertaken the establishment and endowment of certain Chairs of Biblical and Religious instruction in Ann Arbor, in connection with the work of the church, inaugurated under the direction of the same board. Provisions have been made for two such chairs for the present year.

The instruction to be offered is intended (1) for students of the University who desire to pursue studies in Biblical Literature; (2) for young men and women preparing for religious work; (3) for Sunday School teachers and students, and Christian workers, whether connected with the University or not.

The courses of study are: History of Israel, Prophecy, Hebrew Psalmody, The Life of Christ, The Apostolic Church, Paul and the Epistles, Religious Movements in America, Methods of Christian Work, and also a series of lectures covering such subjects as Evidences of Christianity, Missions and Missionaries, etc.

The instructors are: Herbert L. Willett, A.B., Bethany College, 1886; A.M., 1887; Graduate Student, Yale University, 1890-91; Pastor, Dayton, Ohio, 1887-93; Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Literature, Bethany College, 1892-93; Graduate Student, University of Chicago, 1893.

Clinton Lockhart, A.B., Kentucky University, 1888; A.M., 1889; Graduate Student, Yale University, 1889-91; Pastor, Cynthiana, Ky., 1891; President Columbia College, Ky., 1892-93; Superintendent American Institute of Sacred Literature for the Disciples of Christ.

The work outlined above may be taken by correspondence. A limited number of Institutes will be held by the instructors during the year.

WE note the following from the *Independent*: During the past term the Universities of Germany had a total attendance of 3,569 Protestant theological students. Berlin no longer leads, having been outranked by Halle, which, as it did in the days of Tholuck, attracts the greatest number of theologues, having now 580. Berlin follows with 457; Greifswald, with 281; Göttingen, with 156; Marburg, with 154; Königsberg, with 132; Breslau, with 131; Bonn, with 101; Kiel, with 87. This makes a total of 2,079 for the nine Prussian universities. At the eight non-Prussian schools of the prophets the attendance was as follows: Leipzig, 412; Tübingen, 362; Erlangen, 327; Strassberg, 101; Jena, 88; Giessen, 74; Heidelberg, 75; Rostock, 51, making a total of 1,490. The German Swiss universities have the following number of Protestant theologues: Basel, 109; Zürich, 42; Bern, 38, making a grand total for all the German universities of 3,749.

*FOR the interest of our readers we give the following valuable condensed statement from the June *Biblia* concerning the Palestine Exploration Fund, its purpose and work:

A society for the accurate and systematic investigation of the Archaeology, the Topography, the Geology and Physical Geography, the Manners and Customs of the Holy Land, for Biblical Illustration.

This Society was founded on June 22, 1865. It was established on the basis of the following rules:

1. It was not to be a religious society. That is to say, it should not be pledged to advocate or attack any form of creed or doctrine.
2. It was not to adopt or to defend any side in controversial matters.
3. It was to be conducted on strictly scientific principles.

These rules have been jealously guarded.

The best guarantee of the accuracy of the work done is found in the names and positions of the officers who have carried it out, and the travelers who have sent their observations to the Committee. Among them are Col. Sir Charles Wilson, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D., R.E. (the surveyor of Jerusalem and Sinai); Col. Sir Charles Warren, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., F.R.S., R.E. (who conducted the excavations of Jerusalem); Major Conder, R.E. (surveyor of Western Palestine and of the East Country, unfinished); Lieut.-Col. Kitchener, C.M.G., R.E. (surveyor with Major Conder); the late Major Anderson, C.M.G., R.E.; Canon Tristram, F.R.S.; Dr. Selah Merrill, of Andover, Mass., etc.

Although the Society is not a religious society, strictly so-called, its work necessarily possesses unusual interest for Bible Students, and its chief supporters are found among ministers of all denominations, who see in the result of the explorations many confirmations of the truth of Scripture.

In the course of its twenty-five years' existence, the Society, with limited

* This should have been published in the September number instead of the statement of the Egyptian Fund. In the fourth line of the latter, August would then have read September.

funds at its disposal, has done an immense amount of work, and published the result in books, papers, maps, plans and photographs, primarily for the benefit of its subscribers, and also for the advantage of all students of the Sacred Scriptures.

Among its chief operations may be enumerated the following :

1. *Excavations at Jerusalem.*—These were conducted by Sir Charles Warren, and had very remarkable results. Jerusalem is now proved to be, to a great extent, a buried city, and the ancient foundations are, in some places, a hundred feet underground. The walls of the Temple enclosure have been examined down to the foundations, and the original masons' marks found upon them. The contours of the rock, showing how the city was situated before the valleys were filled up, have been ascertained. In consequence of these and other discoveries, many questions of the topography relating to the city, and all Bible references to locality, are now viewed in an entirely new light.

2. *The Recovery of the Synagogue of Galilee, by Sir Charles Wilson.*—Ruins of many of these structures still stand in Galilee. They have all been planned and sketched, and are found to be of considerable architectural pretensions. As one consequence of this work, the building in which Christ taught the people could now be reconstructed.

3. *The Survey of Western Palestine.*—This work, occupying ten years in all, was carried out by Major Conder and Lieut.-Col. Kitchener. Before it was undertaken, many parts of Palestine were a *terra incognita*. Some names were filled in conjecturally, and 360 Scripture places remained unknown. But now we possess a map, on the scale of one square inch to the square mile, as beautifully and accurately executed as the Ordnance Map of England. In the course of the Survey, 172 of the missing biblical sites were recovered and fixed.

4. *The Archæological Work of M. Clermont-Ganneau.*—Among the illustrations of the Bible furnished by this learned archæologist may be mentioned the discovery of the stone Zoheleth, the inscription at Tell-Jezer (Gezer), the inscribed stone of Herod's temple, the "Vase of Bezetha," the ancient Jewish cemeteries at Jerusalem and Jaffa, etc. The famous Moabite Stone, the inscribed stone at the Pool of Siloam, the Hamath inscriptions, and the cromlechs and dolmens of Moab are additional archæological discoveries of incomparable importance, due to other explorers. Casts and drawings of these may be seen in the collection of the Fund.

5. *The Geological Survey of Palestine by Professor E. Hull.*—The Geological facts here brought forward throw new light on the route of the Exodus, and afford conclusive proof that the Cities of the Plain are not under the Dead Sea.

These paragraphs will give the reader some little—very little—idea of the Societies' work of the past. Before us lies work not less important.

6. *Excavations at Jerusalem* are carried on from time to time as oppor-

tunity permits, and recorded in the *Quarterly Statement*, as also are all discoveries made during alterations in and outside the city.

7. *The Survey on the East of Jordan*, where scores of Scripture sites remain to be fixed, and where the country is even more thickly strewn with ruins than on the western side, is to be resumed when permission can be obtained. It was amid the ruins of Dibon, by the brook Arnon, that the Moabite Stone was found in 1868, and at Amman Major Conder discovered the Sassanian Monument, which is described in his book, "Heth and Moab," as well as an immense number of rude stone monuments. It is confidently believed that a complete survey of this region would lead to very important discoveries.

8. *Inquiry into Manners and Customs, Proverbs, Legends, Traditions, etc.* — . . . No inquiry of the sort has ever been carried out systematically over the entire country. The committee have made arrangements for conducting a scientific examination into all these points by means of questions drawn up with the assistance of the President of the Archæological Society, the Director of the Folk Lore Society, the Secretary of the Bible Society, and others.

It cannot be too strongly urged that no time should be lost in pursuing the explorations, for the vandalism of the East and the newly-imported civilization of the West, together, are fast destroying whatever records of the past lie exposed.

All subscriptions for the Palestine Exploration Fund should be sent to Professor Theodore F. Wright, 42 Quincy street, Cambridge, Mass., Honorary Secretary of the Fund in the United States, and from whom all circulars and other information in regard to the Fund can be obtained.

1. Subscribers of five dollars a year are entitled to receive—

- (1) Post free the *Quarterly Statement*, which is the journal of the Society, and contains the reports of work done by its agents, and a record of all discoveries made in the Holy Land.
- (2) The maps published by the Society at a greatly reduced price.
- (3) Post free on application, a copy of the following works:
Schumacher's "Pella, the First Retreat of the Christians."
Schumacher's "Ajlûn 'Within the Decapolis.'"
- (4) Copies of the other books issued by the Society at reduced prices.

2. Subscribers of \$2.50 annually receive the *Quarterly Statement* free, and are entitled to the books and maps at reduced prices.